U.S. PATENT APPLICATION

Inventor(s):

BRIAN PETER ARNESS

JOHN ELLINGTON GREENE

LINDA JEAN FARRAL SZE BUN BRIAN CHAN

Invention:

APPARATUS AND METHODS FOR REMOVING AND INSTALLING A

SELECTED NOZZLE SEGMENT OF A GAS TURBINE IN AN AXIAL

DIRECTION

NIXON & VANDERHYE P.C. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 1100 NORTH GLEBE ROAD, 8TH FLOOR ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22201-4714 (703) 816-4000 Facsimile (703) 816-4100

APPARATUS AND METHODS FOR REMOVING AND INSTALLING A SELECTED NOZZLE SEGMENT OF A GAS TURBINE IN AN AXIAL DIRECTION

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The present invention relates to apparatus and methods for removing and installing a selected nozzle segment relative to a nozzle retention ring of a gas turbine and particularly relates to axially oriented anti-rotation pins for preventing circumferential movement of the nozzle segments and enabling removal and insertion of the anti-rotation pins in an axial direction to facilitate removal and installation of a selected nozzle segment without removal of the casing.

In gas turbines, the nozzle stages are typically formed by an annular array of nozzle segments spaced circumferentially one from the other about the axis of the turbine. For example, in the first stage of the turbine, the nozzle segments, each including outer and inner bands with one or more nozzle vanes extending therebetween, are secured to annular outer and inner retention rings, respectively. In prior gas turbines, anti-rotation pins typically extend radially between the outer retention ring and an outwardly projecting flange on the outer band of each segment. These radially oriented prior anti-rotation pins encounter limitations which prevent removal of certain of the pins when performing turbine maintenance in situ. example, at the horizontal joint, the case is very close to the retention ring and the anti-rotation pin cannot be essentially leaving the segments removed, nozzle non-removable. As a consequence, maintenance and testing operations have been found to be laborious and costly. Therefore, there is a need to generally improve the capability for removing and installing nozzle segments to facilitate maintenance and testing operations.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

According to a preferred aspect of the present [0003] invention, the outer band of each nozzle segment provided with an axially extending hole for receiving an anti-rotation pin which can be readily removed and replaced, enabling removal and replacement of selected nozzle segments in an axial direction and without the remove the case. Each axially pin extends through radially outwardly anti-rotation extending slots in radial outward flanges of the outer band of the corresponding nozzle segment and through corresponding holes in the retainer ring. Retainer plate segments overlie the end axial faces of the anti-rotation pins and are secured to the retainer ring. By removing the retention plate segments, the anti-rotation pins can be removed in an axial forward direction, enabling circumferential removal and insertion of each of the nozzle segments.

[0004] It will be appreciated that the nozzle segments have gaps between respective inner and outer bands of circumferentially adjacent segments and which gaps are provided with seals, for example, spline seals. These spline seals, as well as the shape of the nozzle segments, prevent direct axial removal of the nozzle segments upon removal of the anti-rotation pins. In accordance with a preferred aspect of the present

invention, the nozzle segments are enabled for removal in an axial direction. Particularly, the anti-rotation pins of the selected segment and nozzle segments adjacent the selected segment are removed in an axial direction and the adjacent segments are stacked in a circumferential direction away from the selected nozzle segment. In this manner, the gap distances between adjacent segments are eliminated and an enlarged gap is opened between the selected segment and an adjacent segment, enabling axial removal of the selected segment. The anti-rotation pins and retention plate segments are removable without removing the case. To replace the segment the foregoing procedure is reversed.

[0005] In a preferred embodiment according to the present invention, there is provided a retention system for nozzles of a turbine, comprising a nozzle retention ring for disposition about an axis of the turbine, a plurality of circumferentially adjacent nozzle segments carried by the nozzle retention ring and anti-rotation pins extending in generally axial directions and engaging between the retention ring and the nozzle segments, respectively, to restrain movement of the nozzle segments in a rotational direction about the turbine axis.

[0006] In a further preferred embodiment according to the present invention, there is provided a method of removing in an axial direction a selected nozzle segment of an annular array of nozzle segments forming a stage of a turbine from a retention ring carrying the annular array of nozzle segments, comprising the steps of (a) removing in a generally axial direction substantially axially extending pins from a plurality of nozzle

segments of the annular array thereof, including the selected nozzle segment, and the retention ring, thereby releasing nozzle segments adjacent the selected nozzle segment for sliding movement about an axis of the turbine in a circumferential direction away from the selected nozzle segment, (b) sliding the released nozzle segments adjacent the selected nozzle segment in a circumferential direction about the axis away from the selected nozzle segment and (c) removing the selected nozzle segment in a generally axial direction.

[0007] In a further preferred embodiment according to the present invention, there is provided a method of installing a selected nozzle segment into an opening in an annular array of nozzle segments for forming a stage of a turbine, comprising the steps of (a) inserting the selected nozzle segment in a generally axial direction (b) inserting a pin in an axial into the opening, direction through the selected nozzle segment and the retention ring to secure the selected nozzle segment to the nozzle retention ring, (c) sliding nozzle segments adjacent the inserted selected nozzle segment circumferential direction toward the selected nozzle segment into predetermined circumferential positions about the turbine axis and (d) securing the adjacent retention nozzle segments to the ring in the predetermined circumferential positions.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0008] FIGURE 1 is a cross-sectional view of a nozzle segment for use in a stage of a gas turbine;

- [0009] FIGURE 2 is a fragmentary perspective view of the nozzle segments and retention ring;
- [0010] FIGURE 3 is a fragmentary perspective view with parts in cross-section of the nozzle retention ring and portions of the retention plate;
- [0011] FIGURE 4 is an axial end view of the retention plate segments;
- [0012] FIGURE 5 is an axial schematic view of nozzle segments arranged in an annular array forming a turbine stage;
- [0013] FIGURE 6 is a schematic axial view of a pair of adjacent segments illustrating the gaps and spline seals between adjacent segments; and
- [0014] FIGURE 7 is an enlarged fragmentary axial end view of the annular segments stacked one against the other, opening a gap between a selected segment and an adjacent segment, enabling axial removal and insertion of the selected segment.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0015] Referring to Figure 1, there is illustrated a nozzle segment, generally designated 10, and including an outer band 12, an inner band 14 and one or more nozzle vanes 16 extending between the outer and inner bands. The outer bands 12 of the nozzle segments 10 are secured to an outer retention ring 18. The inner bands 14 are secured to an inner casing 20, by an annular array of

inner diameter retention plates 22. The retention plates 22 are bolted to the casing 20 with bolts, not shown, extending in an axial direction, enabling removal of the inner diameter retention plates 22 in an axial forward direction.

In accordance with a preferred aspect of the [0016] present invention, axially extending anti-rotation pins 24 are provided between the outer bands 12 and the outer retention ring 18, preferably one pin 24 per segment 10. Particularly, the outer band 12 includes a pair of radially outwardly extending flanges 30 and respectively, axially spaced one from the other. Axially aligned slots are provided in the flanges and receive the anti-rotation pin 24. The retention ring 18 includes an aperture 34 along an aft portion which receives one end The opposite end of the of the anti-rotation pin 24. anti-rotation pin passes through an opening 35 in a flange 37 along a forward portion of ring 18 and engages in the slot of the forward flange 30 of the outer band 12. With the anti-rotation pin 24 in place, it will be appreciated that the nozzle segment 10 is secured against rotation about the turbine axis.

[0017] To retain the anti-rotation pins 24 in positions preventing rotation of the nozzle segments 10 relative to the retention ring 18, an annular array of a plurality of retention plate segments 36 are secured to and on the forward face of the retention ring 18. Particularly, an annular groove or surface 38 is formed in the forward face 40 of the retention ring 18 and bolt holes 42 are provided in the retention ring 18 opening through the forward face of the groove 38. As illustrated in Figure

4, the retention plate segments 36 have shaped portions corresponding to the shape of the grooves 38. Bolt holes 44 are provided in the segments 36. Consequently, the annular array of segments 36 may be bolted in the groove 38 along the forward face of the retention ring 18 to overlie the anti-rotation pins 24 and thereby maintain the anti-rotation pins 24 in position. The anti-rotation pins 24 prevent circumferential movement of the nozzle segments relative to the retention ring 18. It will be appreciated that by removing the retention plate segments 36, i.e., by removing the bolts 46 securing the segments the retention ring 18, the ends of 36 to anti-rotation pins 24 are exposed for removal in forward axial direction. The retention plate segments 36 are preferably provided in lieu of an annular retention plate to enable removal of one or more selected nozzles without removal of the entirety of the segments 36 as described below. Seven retention plate segments 36 are preferred, although it will be appreciated that a fewer or greater number of segments 36 may be provided.

[0018] In order to remove a selected nozzle segment 55 (Figure 5) from the annular array of nozzle segments 10 and remove the selected segment 55 in an axial direction without removal of the surrounding turbine casing, one or more of the nozzle retention plate segments 36, including the segment 36 overlying the selected nozzle 55, are removed. For example, and for illustrative purposes, there is illustrated in Figure 5 an annular array of forty-eight nozzle segments 10. In order to remove a selected segment 55, the retention plate segments 36, which overlie the selected segment 55 and fifteen nozzle segments 10a-10p to one side or the other of the selected

nozzle segment 55 are removed, thereby exposing the axially forward facing ends of pins 24. The inner diameter retention segments 22 of the adjacent nozzle segments are also removed from the inner case to release the inner band portions 14 of the nozzle segments 10.

As illustrated in Figure 6, the adjacent nozzle [0019] segments 10 have predetermined gaps 50 between adjacent outer bands 12 and adjacent inner bands 14 which gaps 50 are sealed by spline seals 52. The spline seals, as well as the shape of the segments including the outer and inner bands, as illustrated in Figure 2, preclude removal of the selected nozzle segment 55 in an axial direction. However, by removing the retention plate segments 36 of about fifteen adjacent nozzle segments 10, as well as removing the anti-rotation pins 24 of each of adjacent segments 10a-10p including the selected segment the nozzle segments 10 are released circumferential rotation. The nozzle segments 10a-10p selected 55 adjacent to the segment are then circumferentially displaced circumferential in a direction away from the selected segment 55 to stack one against the other, thus reducing or eliminating the gaps 50 between the respective adjacent nozzle segments of the nozzle segments 10a-10p. It will be appreciated that the spline seals 52 are disposed in slots 57 of the outer and inner bands with excess circumferential space between their circumferential edges and the interior ends of the slots 57. This enables the nozzle segments 10a-10p to stack circumferentially one against the other once the anti-rotation pins 24 have been withdrawn.

[0020] With the appropriate number of nozzle segments 10, e.g., segments 10a-10p, stacked one against the other away from the selected segment 55, a gap 54 (Figure 7), at least equal in circumferential extent to the gaps 50 between the released and circumferentially moved nozzle segments 10a-10p is opened between the selected segment and the adjacent segment 10a. The gap 54 sufficient to permit the spline seals 52 to be removed and the selected nozzle segment 55 displaced axially for Any one or more of the circumferentially removal. displaced nozzle segments 10a-10p can likewise be removed by displacement of the segments in a circumferential direction toward the opening left by the removed segment 55 to open a gap sufficient to enable removal of a further selected nozzle segment. As a specific example, the typical gap between adjacent segments is .003-.0060 of an inch. The spline seals 52 are about %-inch wide. Hence, the stacking of the adjacent segments 10a-10p against one another in a direction away from the selected segment 55 enlarges the gap between the selected segment 55 and the next-adjacent segment 10a to the cumulative extent of the gaps which are closed between adjacent segments.

[0021] Once the selected nozzle segment 55 or segments have been refurbished or repaired, or new segments are provided, the procedure can be reversed. For example, the refurbished or new nozzle segment can be inserted axially to bear against the retention ring 18 and the inner casing 20. The anti-rotation pin 24 is then inserted through the aligned holes 30 and 32 of the retention ring 18 and the slots in the outer flanges 30

and 32 of the outer band of the axially inserted segment. The adjacent segments 10a-10p can then be sequentially displaced circumferentially toward the inserted segment to align the holes 34, 35 and slots of flanges 30, 32 at location. each circumferential nozzle segment anti-rotation pins 24 are then inserted into the aligned holes and slots of the circumferentially displaced nozzle segments 10a-10p, thereby fixing their circumferential position. The inner diameter retention plates 22 are also secured to the casing 20, securing the inner bands 14 to the casing 20. The retention plate segments 36 are bolted to the axial face of the retention ring 18 to overlie the forwardly facing ends of the anti-rotation pins 24. The retention plate segments 36 thus maintain those pins in position, securing the nozzle segments 10 against rotation.

[0022] While the invention has been described in connection with what is presently considered to be the most practical and preferred embodiment, it is to be understood that the invention is not to be limited to the disclosed embodiment, but on the contrary, is intended to cover various modifications and equivalent arrangements included within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.